

PENSIONS AND INCREASE OF PENSIONS TO CERTAIN SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE CIVIL WAR, ETC.

JUNE 8, 1910.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House and ordered to be
printed.

Mr. SULLOWAY, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, sub-
mitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany S. 8400.]

The Committee on Invalid Pensions, to whom was referred the bill (S. 8400) granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers and sailors of the civil war, and certain widows and dependent relatives of such soldiers and sailors, have examined the same, and adopt the Senate report thereon, and recommend that the bill do pass.

This bill is a substitute for the following Senate bills referred to said committee:

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| <p>S. 1202. Elijah F. Smith.
1210. Daniel B. Elkin.
1278. Spencer M. Hillebert.
1285. Adelia Ditman.
1958. Helen L. Ruger.
2020. Henry Wren.
2745. Rachel M. Hunt.
3045. William B. Drake.
3489. Francis M. Watkins.
3712. Samuel W. Brewer.
3760. Viall A. Putnam.
3767. Joseph A. Street.
3770. Lorenzo P. Duncklee.
3787. John T. Waples.
3815. Frank B. Miller.
3841. Guy Glessner.
3987. Jacob M. Corwin.
4172. Richard Douglass.
4174. Henry Dean.
4509. Winfield S. King.
4521. William A. Rose.
4538. Daniel M. Yeager.
4544. Cyrus Trough.
4738. Allen Baker, jr.
4755. Horace Worthington.
4887. Mary A. Parker.
4922. William H. Hornaday.</p> | <p>S. 5022. Kate B. Jarvis.
5093. James Justus.
5154. Jonathan D. Butler.
5249. Henry W. Hale.
5479. Orlando Spurback.
5867. Elizabeth A. Bassett.
6031. Peter Riggle.
6075. William M. Thomas.
6126. Mathias Skarison, alias Mattes
Matteasen.
6205. Benjamin Carter.
6209. William R. Mitchell.
6292. John Bedford.
6325. David F. Bradburn.
6442. James Haley.
6444. Aaron Chandler.
6447. Samuel K. McGinnis.
6749. William Posey.
6771. Charles Shelly.
6787. John Ruble.
6896. Mattice Shafer.
6928. John H. Case.
7003. Emily A. Capron.
7118. Francis M. Work.
7135. Charles E. Bells.
7287. Hugh Bailey, alias Brady.
7311. Augustus B. Conard.</p> |
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S. 7332. Sanford D. Van Pelt.
 7443. James E. Wood.
 7444. John Sigman.
 7558. Wilson A. Martin.
 7617. John Miller.
 7712. Martha H. Aldrich.
 7756. James Patterson.
 7846. Minnie L. White.
 7852. Hugh Macauley.
 7859. James B. Vaughan.
 7886. Henry V. Klock.
 7887. Herbert F. Wood.
 7918. Lydia R. S. Woodbury.
 7969. Wesley B. Sultz.
 7973. Oscar D. Brown.
 7990. Joseph P. Josselyn.

S. 8002. Eliza McGuire.
 8048. Carlos W. Carr.
 8050. William H. Appleton.
 8051. Helen G. Evans.
 8052. Enoch T. Hanson.
 8053. Charles H. Hilton.
 8054. Lewis A. Doane.
 8081. Bennett B. Fuller.
 8170. Henry S. Wilkinson.
 8171. Benjamin Clow.
 8180. Phendeus H. Potter.
 8206. Ewen Joseph Cameron.
 8207. Abiel Cheney.
 8209. Thompson R. Brady.
 8293. Edward S. Scott.
 8337. Ella R. Mattocks.

The passage of the bill is recommended.

The following are the facts ascertained by the committee concerning the case of each beneficiary in said bills and the conclusion of the committee as to the proper amount of pension or increase which should be granted:

S. 1202. Elijah F. Smith was a private in Company I, Eighty-first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted July 11, 1862, and being honorably mustered out June 1, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He was wounded in battle at Chickamauga, Ga., September 20, 1863, a Minie ball passing through his body, entering near the navel and coming out near the spine. He was treated in hospital on account of said wound and also for chronic rheumatism, erysipelas, tonsilitis, diarrhea, aphonia, and smallpox. He established a claim under the general law for gunshot wound of abdomen and was originally granted \$4 per month from discharge, which rate was increased to \$6 from November 29, 1867, and finally to \$8 from April 20, 1881. He is now pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. Claims for renewal and increase under the general law, filed November 28, 1900, and March 17, 1908, were rejected March 22, 1902, and May 29, 1908, respectively. A claim on account of varicose veins of both legs was rejected because claimant could not furnish satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

When claimant was last medically examined, May 6, 1908, he was recommended for a rating of \$12 for gunshot wound of abdomen, \$10 for varicose veins of legs, and \$4 for rheumatism. The board of surgeons in August, 1901, rated him at \$16 for gunshot wound, \$12 for rheumatism and resulting heart trouble, \$10 for varicose veins of legs, and \$6 for impaired sight.

Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that claimant is generally broken down by reason of wound received in battle, also varicose veins and the infirmities incident to old age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor. He is 66 years of age, and evidence accompanying the bill shows that he has no means except the small pension and a small home which is incumbered.

In view of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of three years, his wound received in battle, and total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 1210. Daniel B. Elkin, of 812 Shawnee street, Hiawatha, Kans., served as a private in Battery B, Kentucky Volunteer Light Artillery.

He was a good soldier and served faithfully for over three years, having enlisted October 14, 1861, and being honorably mustered out November 16, 1864. He is a pensioner under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month, granted him for total disability for manual labor. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month from discharge; \$6 from June 18, 1885, and \$8 from February 3, 1886, for injury to head from concussion of shell, disease of testicles, dyspepsia, and piles. His claim for increase under the general law, filed January 8, 1906, was rejected March 27, 1906, and impaired sight, alleged as result of injury to head, was said by the medical authorities of the Pension Bureau not to be shown as a result.

Claimant is now in the seventieth year of his age. His last medical examination, taken August 1, 1906, showed that he suffered from disease of testicles, dyspepsia, piles, impaired sight, and general debility, and was totally unable to perform manual labor.

Evidence accompanying the bill shows that he is now nearly blind and also badly crippled from fracture of left femur, necessitating the use of cane and crutch in walking.

A physician and two neighbors testify that he is absolutely incapable of doing anything toward earning a support, and it further appears that he is poor and without income except his pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 1278. Spencer M. Hillebert, late private, Company A, Thirty-second Regiment, and Company A, Sixteenth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, served from November 14, 1863, to July 12, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of pension of \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He filed a claim under the general law in April, 1890, alleging rupture of left side and piles; but his claim was rejected July 29, 1903, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin of his disabilities.

Claimant is upward of 66 years of age. His last medical examination, taken November 7, 1906, showed that he suffers from left inguinal hernia, disease of rectum, heart, and stomach, and senile debility, and was totally disabled; and medical and other evidence on file in the bureau shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It further appears that he is a poor man with no property except a small cottage home and with no income except the pension he receives from the Government.

Acting in his case as we have in similar cases your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 1285. Adelia Ditman, of Grand Junction, Colo., is the widow of John F. Ditman, who was late a corporal in Company F, Thirty-fifth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

Claimant's husband served from October 4, 1864, to September 30, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He died October 17, 1890, of Bright's disease of kidneys.

Claimant was married to the soldier July 4, 1872. She was granted pension at the bureau under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$8 per month, which rate was increased by the act of April 19, 1908, to \$12 per

month, this latter being the pension she is now receiving. Mrs. Ditman is 64 years of age, invalid, and practically helpless.

A petition of many of her neighbors, filed with your committee, shows that she is a nervous wreck, unable to care for herself and unable even to walk alone, and needs some one constantly to wait upon her. It further appears that she is in very poor circumstances financially. Her only property is a small home, which is encumbered to nearly half its value, and she is practically dependent on her small pension for her support.

Her first husband was Henry Harding, of Company C, One-hundredth Indiana Volunteers, who served during the civil war for a period of three years and who died in 1868 of disease contracted in line of duty.

Your committee are of opinion that her case is exceptional and warrants increase of her pension to \$20 per month.

S. 1958. Helen L. Ruger is the widow of Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, a distinguished officer of the American Army. The military history of General Ruger begins July 1, 1850, when he was appointed a cadet at the Military Academy. After graduation, in July, 1854, he was commissioned as brevet second lieutenant of engineers and served a short time, resigning from the army April 1, 1855. At the breaking out of the war he was commissioned as lieutenant-colonel, Third Wisconsin Infantry, and was shortly afterwards advanced to the rank of colonel. In November, 1862, he was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers and served gallantly and faithfully during the whole period of the war. He was brevetted major-general of volunteers November 30, 1864, and was honorably mustered out September 1, 1866.

General Ruger was commissioned as colonel in the Regular Army in 1866, being assigned to the Thirty-third Infantry, and was later transferred to the Eighteenth Infantry. He was promoted brigadier-general March 19, 1886, and major-general February 8, 1895, and was placed on the retired list of the army April 2, 1897. He died of disease of heart at Stanford, Conn., June 3, 1907.

Mrs. Ruger is now receiving the pension of \$12 per month under the act of April 19, 1908. She can not obtain an allowance at the bureau under the general law, as she can not prove that her distinguished husband died in consequence of wound or disease incurred during his active service in the army. She is 72 years of age and was married to the deceased officer October 6, 1857.

She is in poor health, being almost blind, and is also in very poor circumstances, as clearly appears from the following statement filed by Senator Briggs, who introduced the bill in her behalf:

Mrs. Helen Lydia Ruger is the widow of Maj. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger, who graduated from West Point in 1854. He served as a volunteer officer during the civil war and was appointed a colonel in the Regular Army at the reorganization of that service at the close of the war. He served with distinction until retired at the age of 64, and died a few years later. Mrs. Ruger was left with an income of about \$400. During the last two or three years Mrs. Ruger has been gradually losing her eyesight, and it is only a question of a few months when she will become totally blind. This will, of course, add materially to her expenses and make the pension asked for necessary to prevent her becoming a charge upon members of her family.

Very sincerely, yours,

FRANK O. BRIGGS.

The PENSION COMMITTEE, *Senate*.

It is believed that the distinguished services rendered by General Ruger during and since the civil war and the widow's necessitous circumstances warrant a substantial increase in her pension, and your committee recommend an allowance of \$30 per month.

S. 2020. Henry Wren, late corporal Company K, One hundred and forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, served from August 14, 1863, to June 12, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. He is now upwards of 73 years of age, and, as the evidence shows, totally disabled and in needy circumstances.

His last medical examination taken in April, 1903, showed that he suffered from rheumatism, heart disease, enlarged prostate, and general debility, and the examining surgeons reported him as weak and feeble and unable to work.

Dr. Howard S. Kinne testifies in affidavit filed before your committee that soldier is afflicted with organic disease of heart, difficulty in urination, making it at times necessary for him to use a catheter, and also lumbago, and owing to these infirmities as well as those incident to his advanced age, he is totally unable to perform manual labor. Two neighbors testify that soldier is in needy circumstances, having no means of support other than his small pension.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 2745. Rachel M. Hunt is the former widow of John M. Steck, who enlisted July 4, 1861, as first sergeant in Company I, Sixty-second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged for promotion February 16, 1862. He was mustered in February 17, 1862, as captain with Company G, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and honorably resigned for physical disability March 27, 1863. He died of paralysis March 13, 1875.

The claimant was married to the deceased officer September 26, 1854, some years before the war. She remarried October 3, 1882, to one Robert S. Hunt, who died November 6, 1906. She can obtain no pension under existing laws for the reason that she is unable to prove that her soldier husband died in consequence of wound or disease incurred during his service, and her remarriage bars her from relief under the widows' act of April 19, 1908. She is now upward of 75 years of age, in feeble health, and evidence accompanying the bill shows that she is physically incapacitated for earning her living. It is further shown that she is left in very dependent circumstances, her entire income from every source not exceeding \$150 a year.

Inasmuch as she was the wife of the soldier during the period of his service in the army, and is now aged and poor, your committee are of opinion that she should have pension of \$12 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 3045. William B. Drake, late private Company C, One hundred and eighty-fifth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, served from September 2, 1864, to May 30, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per

month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. His original pension was under the general law at \$2 per month from discharge for gunshot wound of left hand received in battle near Petersburg, Va., March 29, 1865.

This soldier is about 74 years of age, generally broken down, and in poor circumstances. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since February, 1891, but medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that he suffers from wound of left hand and left scrotal hernia; that he is also nearly blind and no longer able to perform manual labor or earn a support. It is further shown by reliable testimony that the soldier has no property and is entirely dependent upon his small pension for the support of himself and aged wife.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition. It is not due to his service, which was less than one year, and no higher rate is warranted.

S. 3489. Francis M. Watkins was a private in Company I, Eleventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has an honorable record, having enlisted November 15, 1861, and being honorably discharged December 26, 1864, after over three years of continuous service. He is now on the pension roll, under the general law at \$17 per month for rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. Claims for increase, filed September 29, 1908, and August 11, 1909, were rejected December 12, 1908, and December 15, 1909, respectively.

When claimant was last medically examined, October 6, 1909, he was rated at \$17 for chronic rheumatism and \$8 for disease of heart. The examining surgeons reported in part as follows:

This claimant is so disabled from rheumatism and rheumatic heart as to be incapacitated in a degree equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot for the purposes of manual labor and is entitled to \$24 a month.

Dr. C. E. T. Casto testifies in affidavit filed with your committee that claimant is badly afflicted with rheumatism and disease of heart; that he is very weak and nervous and is totally disabled for manual labor of any kind.

Neighbors testify that soldier is in poor health, unable to work and that he is without means for the support of himself and family.

On account of soldier's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of three years, his necessitous circumstances, and total disability, largely due to causes of service origin, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 3712. Samuel W. Brewer, the claimant, first enlisted August 23, 1861, as a private in Company A, One hundred and fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He served until December 24, 1861, when he was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of incipient phthisis pulmonalis the sequel of typhoid fever contracted in service. Returning home he recovered his health and reenlisted in the Union Army August 12, 1864. He was mustered in September 9, 1864, as first lieutenant with Company C, Two hundred and sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served in that capacity until the close of the war, being honorably mustered out June 26, 1865.

Soldier is now receiving a general-law pension of \$17 per month for disease of stomach which the evidence shows he incurred during his second army service. Claim for increase filed May 8, 1906, was

rejected September 10, 1906, and disease of heart alleged as result was said by the medical referee not to be shown a result.

Soldier is now about 74 years of age. He was last medically examined July 25, 1906, and reported to be suffering from catarrh, disease of stomach and rectum, chronic bronchitis, weak heart, and injury of left hand with loss of thumb and index finger. He was rated at \$17 for disease of stomach and \$12 for loss of thumb and index finger of left hand.

Medical evidence filed before your committee shows that claimant is at present suffering from chronic gastritis, heart disease, chronic Bright's disease, impaired sight and hearing, and disease of bladder, and two physicians testify that he is totally disabled and wholly unable to perform manual labor. Two neighbors also testify that claimant is too old to do any work and that he has no income from any source except his pension.

In view of soldier's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his poverty and total disability for manual labor, partly due to cause of service origin, your committee recommend increase of pension in his case to \$30 per month.

S. 3760. Viall A. Putnam served as a private in Company G, Fifty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted February 28, 1862, and was discharged August 31, 1862, on account of insanity, by order of the Secretary of War. He filed and established a claim under the general law and is now on the pension roll for mental impairment, at \$30 per month, his pension being paid to his duly and legally appointed guardian. His last claim for increase, filed May 25, 1908, was rejected October 7, 1908. The board of surgeons before whom claimant was last examined, August 19, 1908, described his condition as follows:

Mental impairment.—Has attacks of vertigo on any excitement. Patellar reflexes increased. No hemiplegia or paraplegia. Has appearance of incipient "general paresis." No epilepsy that we can discern. The claimant is very easily excitable, and "loses his temper" very easily. Appears to have poor memory to considerable degree. Special senses seem rather acute. Says that he can hear better than ever. Pupils respond to light and shade normally. No pain in neck, no band of constriction around the trunk. No sensation of cushions under his feet. Feet and limbs get numb. Coordination slightly impaired. Some tremor of muscles. No evidence of syphilitic trouble. No scars on penis or in groin; no enlargement of any glands. Left leg is atrophied. Left thigh 3 inches smaller than right. Left calf three-fourths inch smaller than right. Says that he hears voices whispering. Grip of hands impaired one-half. He drags the left leg and shows weakness in it in walking. He can dress and undress himself and attend to the calls of nature, we presume considerable of the time, but at times we think not. He is very nervous, irritable, and excitable, and should have an attendant, both for his own as well as the safety of the community. He goes about now, most of the time unattended. On account of the required attention from his mental impairment he is entitled to \$50 a month.

Another board of surgeons, under date of August 13, 1902, also reported that claimant was so disabled from mental impairment as to require the frequent and periodical, though not regular and constant, personal aid and attendance of another person, and was entitled to \$50 a month.

Dr. W. G. Lent testified in affidavit filed July 25, 1908, as follows:

That he has been the attending physician of said Viall A. Putnam for the past twelve years and that soldier is growing weaker in mind and less able to care for himself. The spinal injury which caused his disability is progressing, and his legs are becoming affected so he walks with increasing difficulty. His arms, too, are weakening and his hands are losing their grip. There is tenderness and pain over course of spinal

cord and in back of head. He does not sleep well and his mental control is almost gone. He is certainly a wreck mentally and physically, and deserves an increase; should have the limit of the law, as he can not work and has not been able to earn a dollar in years. He frequently requires medical attendance, though not as a rule confined to the house or bed, and requires no attendant but his wife or members of his family. He has to be watched and cared for like a child.

Claimant is 66 years of age, and, as the papers on file in the Pension Bureau show, very poor and in needy circumstances. It is believed that his condition is such that increase to \$40 is warranted, his disability being of service origin. He has good eyesight and can use his hands and move about, hence a higher rate is not warranted by special act.

S. 3767. Joseph A. Street served as a private in Company E, Nineteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted August 14, 1862, and that he was honorably discharged February 2, 1864, on surgeon's certificate of disability in consequence of "spinal irritation and great general debility." He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$16 per month for injury to spine and resulting disease of nervous system. Claims for increase filed May 5, 1905, and August 18, 1908, were rejected August 18, 1905, and November 18, 1909, respectively.

When soldier was last medically examined, October 7, 1908, he was rated at \$10 for disease of lungs, \$4 for enlarged prostate, and \$12 for disease of spine and results. Two physicians testify in affidavit filed with this committee that they have examined soldier, who is very feeble in appearance, and find that he is suffering from the following infirmities: Hypertrophy and irregular action of heart, enlargement and tenderness of liver, probably due to chronic congestion; also chronic muscular rheumatism, coupled with considerable muscular weakness, chronic bronchitis, and tenderness in the epigastric region of undetermined cause, which infirmities totally incapacitate him for performing any manual labor.

Two neighbors testify that soldier is physically broken down and wholly unable to do anything by which he might earn a support. He is about 70 years of age, in destitute circumstances, being entirely without property or means of any kind. He is partly dependent upon the soldiers' relief commission for his support, and also upon the labor of his wife, who takes in washing for a living.

On account of soldier's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his extreme poverty, and total disability, partly due to causes of service origin, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 3770. Lorenzo P. Dunklee was a private in Company C, Fourth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted August 24, 1861, and was honorably discharged September 27, 1864, having served over three years. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record. He is now on the pension roll at \$30 per month. The papers in his case show that he is over 70 years of age, totally blind, and crippled from the loss of his right arm. He is also afflicted with rheumatism, disease of heart, enlarged prostate, and bladder trouble, and other infirmities of age, and his condition is one of helplessness, being entirely dependent on others for care and attendance. He is also shown to be poor and without means, and your committee are

of opinion that the increase of his pension to \$40 per month, proposed in the bill, is eminently just and proper.

S. 3787. John T. Waples was a private in Company E, First Regiment Indiana Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He enlisted October 15, 1862, and served faithfully for three years, being honorably discharged October 20, 1865. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$14 per month, for chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum. His claim for increase, filed September 20, 1909, was rejected without medical examination October 5, 1909. He was also formerly pensioned at \$12 under the service act of February 6, 1907, and \$10 under the disability act of June 27, 1890.

When claimant was last examined, August 18, 1909, he was rated at \$16 for chronic diarrhea and disease of rectum and \$6 for rheumatism and disease of heart.

Evidence accompanying the bill shows that claimant is so afflicted with chronic diarrhea, piles, chronic rheumatism, and heart disease as to be totally unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It is also shown that he is destitute of property and has nothing for the support of himself and wife except his pension. He is about 67 years of age.

On account of his faithful and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that increase of pension to \$24, as proposed in the bill, is fully warranted.

S. 3815. Frank B. Miller, late private, Company B, Sixteenth Regiment, and Company G, Twentieth Regiment, Maine Volunteer Infantry, enlisted September 7, 1863, and was honorably discharged July 16, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$10 per month. He never filed a claim under the general law.

Claimant is now upward of 67 years of age. It appears from his medical examination that he suffers from partial loss of sight, right inguinal hernia, rheumatism, senile debility, and is totally disabled, and medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is further shown that he is poor and without property or means of support aside from his small pension.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 3841. Guy Glessner, the claimant in this case, is a helpless and dependent son of Peter Glessner, who served from July 15, 1861, to February 5, 1862, as a private in Company E, Cass County, Missouri, Home Guards. Soldier died May 6, 1884, leaving a widow, who remarried June 8, 1889, and who died May 29, 1899. He also left surviving him one son, Charles L. Glessner, born April 12, 1878, who was under 16 years of age at soldier's death. The evidence shows that Charles L. Glessner was idiotic from birth, and he now receives a pension at the rate of \$12 per month with the usual additional allowance of \$2 per month provided by law. This is the pension that is now being paid on account of soldier's service and death.

Guy Glessner, like his brother, is shown by the evidence to have also been imbecile and idiotic from date of his birth. He has also been unable to care for himself, and has required some one to look after him. It also appears that he is poor and dependent upon others for his support. Guy Glessner, however, was born August 4, 1867, and was consequently over 16 years of age when his father died, for which reason he could obtain no pension at the bureau under existing laws. Had he been under 16 years of age when his father died he would have shared in the pension which his brother, Charles L., now receives, except that there would be an additional allowance of \$2 more per month. It appears that one F. H. Scheer is the guardian of Charles L. Glessner and receives the pension heretofore allowed in the claim. He is also the guardian of Guy Glessner, having been appointed as such June 15, 1899.

In view of the fact that the beneficiary has been helpless since birth, your committee recommend that he be given a pension of \$12 per month.

S. 3987. Jacob M. Corwin served as a private and corporal in Battery G, Third Regiment United States Artillery. He enlisted February 8, 1864, and was honorably discharged February 8, 1867. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the provisions of the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month.

Soldier is now 68 years of age. His last medical examination, taken September 7, 1905, showed that he suffered from rheumatism, disease of heart and lungs and general debility, and was practically unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that claimant is at present suffering from chronic rheumatism, heart disease, dropsy, and general debility, and is totally disabled. Two neighbors testify that claimant has no property except a little home worth not to exceed \$800, and that he and his wife have nothing for their support except his small pension.

On account of claimant's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of three years, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 4172. Richard Douglass is a resident of Ironton, Ohio, and has an honorable record. He enlisted November 9, 1861, as a private in Company B, Twenty-second Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out January 20, 1865, after over three years and two months continuous service. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He filed a claim under the general law, August 1, 1889, alleging measles and resulting disease of head and throat and partial deafness, but the claim was rejected May 28, 1909, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

Claimant is now upward of 67 years of age, and as the evidence shows, practically blind and in destitute circumstances. His last medical examination, taken April 4, 1906, shows that he also suffers from catarrh, disease of lungs, heart, and kidneys, rheumatism and other infirmities incident to old age, and the examining surgeons reported him as practically helpless and totally disabled.

Medical evidence filed with this committee also shows that claimant is practically totally blind, and it further appears that he is destitute of property and entirely dependent on his small pension for his support.

In view of his advanced age, his long-continued and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4174. Henry Dean was a private and corporal in Company D, Tenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted October 29, 1862, and being honorably discharged July 24, 1865. He filed and established a claim on account of dyspepsia and diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, and is now on the rolls under the general law at the rate of \$17 per month. His last claim for increase, filed October 10, 1908, was rejected April 1, 1909.

When claimant was last medically examined, March 10, 1909, he was rated at \$17 for dyspepsia and diarrhea, and \$8 for disease of rectum. A board of surgeons in March, 1909, rated him at \$10 for dyspepsia, \$6 for diarrhea, and \$10 for disease of rectum.

Dr. H. B. Beatty testifies, March 17, 1910, that soldier is suffering from chronic dyspepsia, severe bowel and stomach indigestion, irregular heart action, hemorrhoids, and general disease of rectum, and that he is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor.

He is upward of 67 years of age, and two neighbors testify that he has no property and is without means of support aside from his pension.

It is believed that soldier's condition is such that increase to \$24 is warranted, his disabilities being of service origin.

S. 4509. Winfield S. King, of Belleville, W. Va., was a private in Company I, Eleventh Regiment, and Company E, Tenth Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has an honorable record, having enlisted November 5, 1861, and being honorably discharged August 9, 1865. He filed and established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month on account of lumbago, which the evidence shows he incurred during his army service.

Soldier is now 62 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since March, 1892, but evidence accompanying the bill shows that he is totally disabled for manual labor. He suffers from heart disease, lumbago, and other infirmities incident to old age, and a physician and two neighbors testify that he is wholly unable to earn a support by his own efforts. It further appears that he is financially poor and without means of support, and worthy and deserving of relief.

In view of his advanced age, his long continued and honorable service, his total disability and necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 4521. William A. Rose, the claimant, was a private in Battery E, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Light Artillery. He enlisted March 15, 1865, and was honorably discharged June 14, 1865, having

served but three months. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. He never filed a claim under the general law, his disabilities not being of service origin.

Claimant is now in the sixty-fourth year of his age. He is shown to be suffering from left inguinal hernia, rheumatism, disease of heart, umbilical hernia, catarrh, and impaired sight, and it appears from his last medical examination, taken March 8, 1905, that he is totally disabled for earning a support by manual labor. It also appears that he is poor and needy and without means.

In view of his advanced age, his physical condition, and poverty, your committee recommend an increase of his pension to \$24 per month, a higher rate not being warranted, he having served less than one year.

S. 4538. Daniel M. Yeager, late of Company F, Fifteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, enlisted August 27, 1862, and was honorably discharged June 7, 1865. The hospital records show that he was treated in May, 1864, for dysentery and in April and May, 1865, for bronchitis. He is now receiving a pension of \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, for disease of back, legs, and feet. He made claim under the general law May 8, 1882, alleging disease of breast, back, and hips, as a result of pneumonia contracted in March, 1865. This claim was rejected January 11, 1902, on the ground of his inability to furnish satisfactory evidence showing service origin of his disabilities.

Claimant is 67 years of age and resides at Mabie, W. Va. He was last medically examined October 4, 1893, and the report thereof is as follows:

We find the ninth, tenth, and eleventh dorsal vertebrae protruding, and the twelfth dorsal and first lumbar depressed, forming an anterior curvature of the spine, with great tenderness from the seventh cervical to the atlas, and extreme tenderness over the lower dorsal, especially over the sunken or depressed vertebrae. We believe that the talipes proceeds from or is caused by spinal disease. He walks on the outer edge of each foot alike; all the muscles of each leg, the inner aspect (or interior lateral muscles) are contracted and their tendons and the muscles of each leg are alike atrophied. The anterior tibial is contracted, also its tendon and the muscle atrophied; wears boots adapted to the shape of his feet. By reason of talipes, result of spinal disease, he is incapacitated from performing any manual labor.

Charles M. Grover, first lieutenant, testified July 21, 1890, that claimant was taken sick in March, 1865, with pain in his back and legs and was sent to hospital and never returned to his company. Two comrades testified July 15, 1890, that claimant was taken sick in March, 1865, with some disease, the nature of which was unknown to them, and was sent to hospital and did not rejoin his command.

Several neighbors testify that claimant has complained of his back, ankles, legs, and hips since discharge, and is now much disabled.

Dr. A. C. Blair testifies in affidavit filed with this committee that claimant is almost a total physical wreck, suffering continually from an aggravated form of nervous trouble to such an extent that he is palsied; that he also suffers continually from rheumatism and a chronic form of kidney disease.

Dr. S. G. Moore testifies that claimant is suffering from paralysis agitans and is wholly unable to perform any manual labor.

Two neighbors also testify that soldier is incapacitated from doing any manual labor, being crippled from rheumatism to such an extent that it is with difficulty that he walks around, and that he has also an invalid wife to support, she being afflicted with cancer. It is also shown that the soldier is in poor circumstances, all his property being worth less than \$400, and that he is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4544. Cyrus Trough served as a private in Company C, Sixth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted September 9, 1864, and that he was honorably mustered out June 10, 1865. He is now on the pension roll at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$14 per month for disease of testicles and back and nasopharyngeal catarrh. His last claim for increase under the general law, filed May 9, 1907, was rejected August 6, 1907.

This soldier is upward of 70 years of age, and, as the evidence shows, totally disabled and wholly unable to perform manual labor. He is crippled by the loss of right arm, incurred in railroad accident since the war, and the report of his last medical examination, taken June 19, 1907, shows that he also suffers from atrophy of right testicle, lumbago, and catarrh, and is totally disabled.

Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that soldier is now afflicted with general rheumatism, catarrh, enlarged prostate, and disease of bladder, and is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor.

Several neighbors also testify that claimant is unable to work, and that he is financially needy and worthy of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 4738. Allen Baker, jr., of 72 Vine street, East Providence, R. I., was late first lieutenant and captain, Companies E and B, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record. He was mustered in October 9, 1861, and served throughout the entire period of the war, being honorably discharged August 3, 1865. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$8 per month. He received shell wound of right hand in action with the enemy at Kellys Ford, Va., March 17, 1863, and was originally allowed \$5 per month from discharge, which was finally increased to \$6 from March 2, 1895.

Soldier is now in the seventieth year of his age, completely broken down, and destitute. He has not been medically examined for several years, but the evidence accompanying the bill is conclusive as to his total disability for manual labor. He is seriously afflicted with organic disease of heart and more recently has had two paralytic shocks which have left him in a very precarious condition. He is totally disabled, and the evidence shows he is in imminent danger of death. It further appears that he has no property or no income of any kind except the small pension he receives from the Government.

In consideration of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of nearly four years, his poverty, and grievous physical condition your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 4755. Horace Worthington, of 32½ Truman street, New London, Conn., served as a private in Company B, Twenty-sixth Regiment Connecticut Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted August 28, 1862, and that he was honorably mustered out August 17, 1863. He filed and established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month from discharge for loss of first joint of index finger of left hand, result of gunshot wound received in action at Port Hudson, La., May 27, 1863.

Soldier is about 65 years of age, and, as the evidence shows, totally disabled and in poor circumstances. He has not been medically examined by bureau surgeons since July 27, 1892, when he was rated at \$12 for double inguinal hernia, \$6 for piles, and \$4 for loss of index finger.

Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that he is now also afflicted with chronic bronchitis to such an extent that he is practically unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It further appears that he owns no property and has no means for his support and is worthy and deserving of relief.

Acting in his case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 4887. Mary A. Parker is the widow of Sylvester G. Parker, who enlisted August 15, 1861, as a private in Company C, Thirty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. He was promoted April 10, 1862, to captain Company H, Sixty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged July 14, 1863.

Soldier filed and established a claim under the general law on account of piles, chronic diarrhea, and resulting prolapsus recti, and at the time of his death was receiving \$30 per month. He died of apoplexy December 3, 1908, at the ripe old age of 78 years.

The widow filed a claim under the general law, which claim was rejected February 25, 1909, on the ground that the evidence failed to show that her husband's fatal disease was the result of disabilities for which he was pensioned, or was otherwise chargeable to his military service. This rejection seems proper and was affirmed on appeal September 9, 1909, by Assistant Secretary Jesse E. Wilson. She also filed a claim under the act of April 19, 1908, established it, and is now receiving pension under said act at the rate of \$12 per month.

Mrs. Parker was married to the deceased soldier August 8, 1878. She is now 54 years of age, in poor health, and in very poor circumstances. Evidence filed with your committee shows that she is left without property and with no means of support except her small pension. In view of her advanced age and deplorable physical condition your committee believe they are justified in recommending an increase of her pension to \$20 per month.

S. 4922. William H. Hornaday, the claimant in this case, was a private in Company F, Sixty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted August 11, 1862, and being honorably discharged June 21, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He is now on the pension roll under the general law, at \$17 per month, for varicose veins of both legs, chronic diarrhea, and disease of rectum and heart.

The board of surgeons before whom he was last examined, April 6, 1910, recommended him for a rating of \$17 for disease of heart, \$17 for disease of rectum, and \$8 for varicose veins of both legs. The concluding paragraph of the examining surgeons' report is as follows:

That the claimant is so disabled by sum total of disabilities as to be incapacitated for manual labor in a degree equivalent to the loss of a hand or foot, and is entitled to \$24 a month.

Medical evidence filed before your committee shows that claimant is badly disabled by heart disease, varicose veins of both legs, and disease of rectum, and is in consequence totally incapacitated for the performance of manual labor.

The evidence of the surgeons seems unanimous in respect to soldier's right to an increase of pension, and your committee recommend an allowance of \$24 per month, as recommended in the report of the board of bureau surgeons.

S. 5022. Kate B. Jarvis is the widow of William L. Jarvis, who enlisted February 15, 1862, to serve three years as a private in Company F, Fifty-third Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged April 28, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of "general physical debility consequent upon protracted diarrhea." He reenlisted August 4, 1862, as a private in Company E, Seventy-second Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. He was promoted second lieutenant Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment United States Colored Troops, June 21, 1864; first lieutenant December 12, 1864, and was honorably discharged and mustered out March 22, 1866. He was a good soldier and his record is first-class. He filed a claim at the bureau and was originally allowed pension for dyspepsia, result of fever and chronic diarrhea, at \$4 per month from November 23, 1886, which rate was increased to \$6 per month from March 2, 1895. March 23, 1907, he was granted \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He died at New Orleans, La., May 24, 1907.

The widow established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was granted \$8 per month, which rate was increased by the widows' act of April 19, 1908, to \$12 per month, this latter being the pension she is now receiving. She was married to the deceased soldier February 9, 1871.

Mrs. Jarvis is about 60 years old. She is unable because of her age to perform labor in any gainful calling, and the evidence shows that she is left without property and with no means of support except her small pension. She has a large family and is much in need of the relief which an increase of her pension would give her.

In view of her advanced age and her physical weakness, your committee recommend an increase of her pension to \$20 per month, which has been granted other widows in similar cases.

S. 5093. James Justus is a resident of Hill City, Kans., and has an honorable military record. He enlisted June 18, 1861, and served as private, corporal, and sergeant in Company A, Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, until March 27, 1865, when he was promoted first lieutenant Company E, One hundred and twenty-eighth Regiment United States Colored Troops. He was promoted captain Company F, same regiment, November 5, 1865, and was honorably discharged October 11, 1866, after five years and four months of continuous service. He was wounded in battle at Honey Hill, S. C., November 30, 1864, and was treated in hospital for such wound and also for diarrhea and malarial fever. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Soldier is now in the seventy-second year of his age, and as the evidence shows generally broken down and no longer able to work for his support. He is suffering from the result of gunshot wound over left eye, also varicose veins, rheumatism, and disease of heart and rectum, and old age, and his total disability clearly appears from the reports of his medical examinations on file in the bureau and from medical evidence filed before your committee. The fact that he was allowed the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It further appears that he is poor and needy, and your committee are of opinion that his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his total disability and necessitous circumstances warrant increase of his pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5154. Jonathan D. Butler is a resident of Charlotte, Mich., and has an honorable record. He enlisted December 8, 1861, as a private in Company H, First Regiment Michigan Volunteer Engineers and Mechanics, and was honorably discharged with rank of sergeant, September 22, 1865. He filed and established a claim under the general law on account of varicose veins of both legs and is now in receipt of a pension of \$24 per month. His last claim for increase, filed March 5, 1909, was rejected April 28, 1909.

The board of surgeons before whom claimant was last examined, April 7, 1909, described his condition as follows:

Varicose veins, left leg, internal saphenous at its exit for about 8 inches is tender and enlarged; at this point there is a mass of enlarged veins from one-half to three-fourths inch in diameter, very tender, tortuous, marked, and sacculated. This mass measures 7 by 5 inches. From this point the internal saphenous extends down over the leg over the dorsum of the foot, tender, very much sacculated and tortuous, measuring from one-half to seven-eighths inch to one point just above the instep. Over the dorsum of the foot measures one-half inch, very tender; the external saphenous of this leg from knee down shows only moderate enlargement, though the veins are very tortuous, tender. Right leg, internal saphenous at its exit to a distance of 8 inches is enlarged and tender; at this point the mass 2 by 2 inches is very tender; veins seem to be bound together. From this point to the knee is only moderate enlargement where there is another mass 1 by 1 inch; from the knee over the dorsum of the foot the vein is very tortuous, sacculated, tender, measuring three-fourths inch. Externally the saphenous in the upper part shows moderate enlargement, with ruptured capillaries; from middle of leg down to over the outside of foot shows a tortuous condition, tender, and at point one-half inch in diameter a mass back of the external malleolus, 2 by 2 inches, very tender; and on lower part of leg on outside there is another mass of veins and exudates measuring 2 by 3 inches; over this part shows evidences of an old ulceration.

This claimant is so disabled from varicose veins as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor and is entitled to \$30 per month.

Dr. Vinton J. Rickerd testifies, in affidavit filed May 5, 1910, as follows:

I have been his medical adviser for the past five years. He has been a constant sufferer with varicosed internal saphenous veins of right and left leg. This vein would measure 3 to 4 inches across the sacculated part entire length. The above said Jonathan D. Butler developed a phlebitis in the left saphenous vein lasting about one year, incapacitating him from all and any manual labor for 1909. About January 1, 1910, he developed phlebitis in the right saphenous vein, for which it was necessary to put him to bed once more and elevate leg. This vein is also sacculated the entire length of leg and thigh, measuring 3 to 4 inches across the same. I consider his disability permanent.

Soldier is 64 years of age. The following letter from Senator Smith, of Michigan, is of interest in the case:

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1910.

MY DEAR SENATOR: I have introduced a private bill in behalf of Mr. Jonathan D. Butler, of Charlotte, Mich., and beg to state in regard to the same that I know him to be very needy and entirely unable to make a living from the small amount of work that his disabilities will permit him to perform. He has no property of any kind that is income bearing, and I respectfully request favorable action in his case.

Yours, respectfully

WM. ALDEN SMITH.

Hon. P. J. McCUMBER,
*Chairman Committee on Pensions,
United States Senate, City.*

It is believed that soldier's condition is such that increase to \$36 is warranted, his disabilities being of service origin.

S. 5249. Henry W. Hale was a private and corporal in Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He was a good soldier and has a good record, having enlisted November 12, 1861, and being honorably discharged July 19, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never made claim under any other law, his disability not being due to his military service.

Claimant declares that he is over 75 years of age, but he is unable to furnish good evidence to this effect. According to the records he is now about 69 years of age, and the papers show that he is totally blind and helpless and is also afflicted with chronic rheumatism to such an extent that he is frequently confined to his bed. If further appears that he is poor and without means of any kind and is in every respect worthy and deserving of relief.

In view of his long-continued and honorable service, his blindness and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 5479. Orlando Spurbach was a private in Company I, First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery. He enlisted June 1, 1863, and was honorably discharged July 25, 1865, having served two years. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of disability from rheumatism, disease of heart, and injury to right wrist. He filed a claim under the general law December 2, 1891, alleging disease of skin, diarrhea, piles, and rheumatism and resulting disease of heart, but

the claim was rejected April 23, 1904, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

When claimant was last medically examined, February 17, 1904, he was recommended for a rating of \$6 for disease of skin, \$10 for diarrhea and piles, and \$10 for rheumatism and heart disease.

Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is now suffering from rheumatism, lumbago, and disease of heart, and is in consequence thereof totally unable to perform manual labor. He is 65 years of age, and it is shown that he has no property other than a small home worth about \$400, and is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of two years, his total disability and necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 5867. Elizabeth A. Bassett, of Medford, Mass., is the widow of Ezra Bassett, late acting ensign, United States Navy, who was appointed June 1, 1864, and was honorably discharged October 28, 1865, and who died May 15, 1874, of disease of lungs incurred in service and line of duty.

The widow is now receiving a pension under the general law of \$15 per month, which is the highest rate she can obtain at the bureau. She was married to the deceased sailor April 21, 1864, and was therefore his wife during the period of his service. She is now 68 years of age, and evidence accompanying the bill shows that she has been a helpless invalid for many years, suffering from chronic rheumatism, and wholly unable to care for herself. She is unable to walk and requires continuous medical attendance and the constant services of a nurse. It also appears that she is in needy circumstances. She has no property but a small cottage home and practically no means of support except her small pension.

In view of her unfortunate physical condition and necessitous circumstances and in consideration of the fact that she is a war widow, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$20 per month.

S. 6031. Peter Riggle, of Glen Union, Pa., served as a private and corporal in Company C, Two hundred and seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted August 30, 1864, and that he was honorably discharged May 31, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

He is upward of 64 years of age and, as the papers show, generally broken down and destitute. His last medical examination, taken November 22, 1905, showed that he suffered from rheumatism, loss of sight of left eye, deafness, and locomotor ataxia, and the examining surgeons reported in direct terms that he was wholly unable to perform manual labor for his support.

Medical and other evidence to the same effect is filed with your committee, and it further appears that he is destitute of property, and is entirely dependent upon his small pension for the support of himself and family.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6075. William M. Thomas, late landsman, U. S. S. *Princeton*, *Albatross*, and *Susquehanna*, United States Navy, served from August 14, 1861, to May 16, 1863, and was honorably discharged. He is now on the pension roll at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at \$12 per month on account of disability from disease of heart. He filed a claim under the general law November 23, 1882, alleging wound of left leg and disease of eyes, but the claim was rejected December 17, 1883, on the ground of no disability from alleged wound and on the further ground that disease of eyes was congenital and not due to his service.

Claimant is an old man upward of 72 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for many years, but the evidence accompanying the bill shows that he is now almost totally blind and wholly unable to do anything toward earning a support. His left eye is entirely gone and with his right eye he can barely recognize objects, and is no longer able to do any kind of labor. It is further shown that he is poor and dependent on his pension for his support, and your committee are of opinion that an increase of his allowance to \$24 per month may very properly be provided in his case.

S. 6126. Mathias Skarison, alias Mattes Matteasen, late private Company A, Fortieth Regiment Missouri Volunteer Infantry, served from August 16, 1864, to August 8, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general law, but formerly drew \$8 under the act of June 27, 1890.

Soldier is upward of 67 years of age. His last medical examination, taken April 9, 1904, showed that he suffered from rheumatism, disease of rectum, and general debility, and was totally disabled, and medical and other evidence filed with this committee shows that he is generally broken down and wholly unable to perform manual labor. It is further shown that he is a poor man, the little property that he has being heavily mortgaged, and is without means for the support of himself and family.

In view of his advanced age, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6205. Benjamin Carter, late private, Company C, Two hundred and third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, served from August 30, 1864, to June 29, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law for indigestion and disease of stomach at \$6 per month.

Claimant is now in the 64th year of his age. When last medically examined, September 9, 1903, he was rated at \$10 for indigestion and disease of stomach and liver, and \$4 for disease of heart. Evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is at present a chronic invalid, mentally and physically broken down, and unable to earn a support. He is suffering from melancholia, periodical in character, and is incapable of performing labor of any kind. The

following medical certificate shows his grievous physical condition and total disability:

To the CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON PENSIONS:

We, the Westplains board of pension examiners, are well and personally acquainted with Benjamin Carter, private in Company C, Two hundred and third Pennsylvania (State) Volunteers. He was examined by this board a few years ago and was pensioned at the rate of \$6 per month for disease of stomach; later his pension was raised to \$12 by reason of age, which is the highest amount he can draw under existing laws. He is totally disabled from earning a living by manual labor or any other occupation, and much of the time requires aid and assistance, being afflicted with periodical attacks of melancholia.

H. J. ROWE, *President.*

D. J. NICHOLS, *Secretary.*

J. MCB. JOHNSON, *Treasurer.*

It is also shown that the claimant is poor and without property or means of support for himself and invalid wife except his small pension. His neighbors petition very generally for his relief and your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6209. William R. Mitchell served in Company H, Twelfth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, from October 12, 1861, to November 4, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He established a claim under the general law for dyspepsia result of malaria and small-pox and was originally granted \$4 per month from May 15, 1888, which rate was increased to \$8 from June 8, 1892. He is now pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of February 6, 1907. His claim for renewal and increase under the general law, filed December 4, 1908, was rejected February 9, 1909.

Soldier is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken January 13, 1909, that he was practically unable to perform manual labor, and medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that he is at present suffering from piles, double inguinal hernia, and dyspepsia, and is wholly unable to earn a support. It is also shown that he is poor and without means of any kind for the support of himself and wife.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and increase to \$24 is therefore recommended.

S. 6292. John Bedford is a resident of Filley, Mo., and has an honorable record. He enlisted September 13, 1861, as a private in Company A, Fourth Regiment California Volunteer Infantry, reenlisted October 22, 1864, and was honorably mustered out March 19, 1866. He is now a pensioner under the general law for disease of eyes at the rate of \$14 per month. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$6 per month from May 6, 1889, to November 10, 1890, when he accepted \$12 under the act of June 27, 1890.

It appears that the soldier is about 70 years of age, and his last medical examination, taken May 23, 1906, shows that he is totally deaf in both ears so that he can only communicate with other persons by reducing language to writing. He is also afflicted with disease of eyes, contracted during his service in the army, and with catarrh and other infirmities of age and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It further appears that he has no property and no means of support for himself and wife except his small pension. Were he physically able to labor, he could get no work to do, as no one will employ a deaf man.

In view of his honorable service, his grievous infirmities and destitute circumstances, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 6325. David F. Bradburn, late private Company C, Second Regiment North Carolina Volunteer Mounted Infantry, served from December 3, 1864, to August 16, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general law, but established one under the act of June 27, 1890, and was formerly pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month.

Soldier is now upward of 72 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since March, 1891, but medical evidence filed before your committee shows that he suffers from rheumatism, disease of heart, inguinal hernia, and general and senile debility, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor for his support. It is also shown that he is in needy circumstances, all his property, real and personal, being worth less than \$400, and is worthy and deserving of relief.

Acting in his case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6442. James Haley, the claimant, is a resident of Valley City, N. Dak., and has an honorable record. He enlisted June 20, 1863, as a private in Company D, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Heavy Artillery, and was honorably discharged August 24, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$20 per month for rheumatism and severe deafness of right ear and slight deafness of left ear. His last claim for increase, filed August 5, 1904, was rejected by the Pension Bureau April 16, 1908.

Claimant is now 64 years of age, totally disabled, and poor. His last medical examination, taken March 4, 1908, showed that he suffered from total deafness right ear, partial deafness left ear, rheumatism and general debility, and was unable to perform manual labor. The examining surgeons reported in part as follows:

His general appearance is that of a man probably 75 years old; appears quite feeble.

Evidence filed before your committee shows that claimant suffered a stroke of apoplexy in January, 1910, from which he has but little improved, and will never be able to work again. His physician testifies that claimant is also afflicted with rheumatism and deafness and is absolutely incapacitated for manual labor or for earning a support. It further appears that he owns no property and has no source of income except his pension. In view of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service in the war, his grievous physical infirmities, and extreme poverty your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6444. Aaron Chandler was late first lieutenant Company A, One hundred and thirty-third Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving from April 25, 1864, to September 5, 1864, when he was honorably discharged. He is now on the pension roll at \$20 per month under the age act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general law, but established one under the act of June 27, 1890, and

was formerly pensioned under said act at \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Soldier is now upward of 80 years of age. The papers in his claim, including reports of his medical examination, show that he is feeble and broken down, suffering from piles, paralysis agitans, and other infirmities of old age, and is wholly unable to work or to earn a support. It further appears that he is a poor man, and worthy and deserving of relief.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition. It is not due to his service, which was comparatively short, and no higher rate is warranted.

S. 6447. Samuel K. McGinnis, of Jamestown, N. Dak., was a private, corporal, and sergeant in Company B, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserve Volunteer Light Artillery. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted August 1, 1861, and being honorably discharged June 8, 1864. He is now a pensioner under the age act of February 6, 1907, at the rate of \$12 per month. He never filed a claim under the general law, but formerly drew \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

When claimant was last medically examined, May 2, 1900, he was rated at \$15 for nervous debility, \$3 for hemorrhoids, and \$4 for rheumatism. The concluding paragraph of the examining surgeons' report is as follows:

This claimant is so disabled from nervous debility as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor and is entitled to \$30 a month.

Papers accompanying the bill show that the claimant is at present suffering from rheumatism and nervous debility approaching paresis, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support.

He is now in the sixty-eighth year of his age and in poor circumstances, being without means and worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of nearly three years, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6749. William Posey, late private, Company G, First Regiment, and unassigned Third Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, served from November 18, 1863, to July 18, 1865, and was honorably discharged. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$20 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him for total disability for manual labor. His original allowance was under the general law for right inguinal hernia at \$4 per month from July 3, 1880, which rate was increased to \$8 from April 3, 1884, and finally to \$10 from December 4, 1891.

Soldier is an old man of about 76 years of age. Evidence on file in the Bureau and with this committee shows that he is a sufferer from dysentery, right inguinal hernia, lumbago, enlarged prostate gland, and other infirmities of age, and a physician and several neighbors testify that he is completely broken down and absolutely unable to do anything toward earning a support. It is also shown that he has no means of any kind, and has an aged wife dependent upon him for support.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6771. Charles Shelly was a private in Company E, Ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted December 31, 1861, and was honorably mustered out December 30, 1864, having served three years. He never filed a claim under the general law but is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month granted him on account of disability from chronic rheumatism, disease of heart, and ventral hernia.

Soldier is now about 68 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since August, 1893, but as far back as that date he was reported as totally disabled for manual labor of any kind.

Medical evidence filed before your committee shows that claimant is so afflicted with chronic rheumatism, heart disease, ventral hernia, and partial deafness that he is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It is also in evidence that he is in destitute circumstances, having no property and being entirely dependent upon his small pension for the support of himself and wife.

In view of claimant's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of three years, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommends increase of pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 6787. John Ruble enlisted March 7, 1865, as a private in Company A, Third Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, and was honorably mustered out August 14, 1865. He is now a pensioner at \$20 per month under the age act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. His original allowance was under the general law at \$4 per month from February 11, 1882, for piles, which the evidence shows he incurred during his service in the army.

Soldier is now in the eightieth year of his age, almost helpless and destitute. He suffers from piles, rheumatism, and disease of heart, and the evidence in his case shows that he is in a very feeble condition and wholly unable to work for his support.

Two physicians and two neighbors testify to his total incapacity for any kind of labor, and it is further proved that he has no property or income except his pension.

An increase in his pension to \$24 is recommended on the ground of his present condition. It is not due to his service, which was comparatively short, and no greater increase is warranted.

S. 6896. Mattice Shafer served from February 20, 1865, to November 8, 1865, as a private in Company G, Forty-ninth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He never applied for pension under the general law, but established one under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at \$12 per month granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Soldier is now 62 years of age. His last medical examination, taken January 2, 1907, showed that he suffered from disease of

digestive organs and rectum, rheumatism, heart disease, and injury of left hand, and was wholly unable to perform manual labor.

Medical and other evidence accompanying the bill shows that claimant is now totally disabled and a large part of the time requires the services of an attendant. It is also proved that he is poor and without property and dependent on his pension for support.

An increase of his pension to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition. It is not due to his service, which was less than one year, and no higher rate is warranted.

S. 6928. John H. Case enlisted September 10, 1861, as musician in the band of the Thirty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and was discharged January 15, 1862. He again enlisted February 24, 1864, and served as a private and sergeant in Company E, Ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, until the close of the war, being honorably discharged August 28, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$10 per month under the act of June 27, 1890. He also filed a claim under the general law on account of gunshot wound of left leg, chronic diarrhea, and resulting rheumatism, but he furnished no evidence to support his claim and abandoned it many years ago.

Soldier is in the sixty-sixth year of his age. His last medical examination, taken January 31, 1906, showed that he suffered from gunshot wound of left leg, diarrhea, rheumatism, and disease of heart, and was totally disabled, and evidence filed with your committee shows that his present condition is such that it requires the attendance of another person a greater part of the time. It is further shown that he has no property and is entirely dependent upon his pension for support.

In view of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his grievous infirmities, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 7003. Emily A. Capron, of 387 Plainfield street, Providence, R. I., is the widow of Charles C. Capron, late private Company C, First Regiment Rhode Island Volunteer Cavalry. Soldier enlisted October 17, 1861, and served three years, being honorably discharged October 17, 1864. He died of apoplexy September 28, 1894.

Claimant was married to soldier December 18, 1855, several years before the war. She established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and was granted \$8 per month, which rate was increased by the widows' act of April 19, 1908, to \$12 per month, this latter being the pension she is now receiving.

Mrs. Capron is now 74 years of age, in poor health, and in destitute circumstances. Evidence of physician and neighbors filed before your committee shows that she suffers from rheumatism, heart trouble, impaired digestion, and other infirmities of age, and is unable even to do housework or properly care for herself. It is further shown that she has no property, not even a home, and is entirely dependent upon her small pension for her support. In view of the soldier's honorable and faithful service of three years and the claimant's necessitous circumstances, and in consideration of the fact that she is a war widow, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$20 per month, which is the amount allowed in similar cases.

S. 7118. Francis M. Work, the claimant in this case, was a good soldier and has an honorable record. He enlisted August 30, 1861, as a sergeant in Company C, First Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, to serve three years, and upon the expiration of his term reenlisted as a veteran volunteer December 23, 1863. He was promoted first lieutenant February 29, 1864, and captain December 29, 1864, and was honorably mustered out July 8, 1865, after four years of continuous service. After the war he enlisted in the Regular Army January 11, 1867, as a private in Company H, Thirty-sixth United States Infantry, and was discharged April 21, 1869, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of loss of teeth.

He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$10 per month for left varicocele and loss of teeth incurred during his service in the Volunteer Army. His claim for rheumatism and chronic diarrhea was rejected because he was unable to furnish testimony to show continuance of disabilities from date of discharge.

Claimant is now in the seventieth year of his age, and, as the evidence shows, wholly unable to labor and in destitute circumstances. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for many years, but evidence filed before your committee shows that he suffers from left varicocele, loss of teeth, chronic rheumatism, and disease of heart and kidneys, and is absolutely unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support.

Two physicians certify to claimant's total incapacity for manual labor, and two neighbors also testify to the same effect. It is also in evidence that he is a poor man, having no property of any kind, and being entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support.

In view of his advanced age, his faithful and honorable service during the war, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 7135. Charles E. Bells, late private, Company G, Second Regiment Missouri Volunteer Light Artillery, enlisted October 2, 1861, and was honorably discharged November 5, 1863, having served over two years. He filed and established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. He filed a claim under the general law February 5, 1887, on account of rupture of left side and piles, but this claim he has been unable to prove and has long since abandoned. He also claimed that he was over 70 years of age, but is unable to furnish proper proof to that effect, and so has been unable to obtain relief under the service act of February 6, 1907.

The papers on file in the soldier's claim indicate that he is upward of 67 years of age. There is good evidence to show that he is totally disabled and in needy circumstances. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since October, 1890, but medical evidence filed before your committee shows that he suffers from double inguinal hernia, heart disease, catarrh, and varicose veins of both legs, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It is also shown that he is destitute of property and is entirely dependent upon his small pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of over two years, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7287. Hugh Bailey, alias Brady, now of Bad Axe, Mich., served from December 12, 1863, to November 14, 1864, as a private in Company E, Twenty-fourth Regiment Michigan Volunteer Infantry. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. He applied under the general law April 3, 1891, on account of rheumatism and disease of eyes, but his application was rejected May 11, 1899, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

Soldier is upward of 68 years of age. When last medically examined, October 5, 1904, he was reported to be suffering from rheumatism, heart disease, catarrh, and impaired sight and to be practically unable to perform manual labor. Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that soldier is at present afflicted with chronic rheumatism, kidney trouble, and right inguinal hernia, and is totally disabled for manual labor. It further appears that he is poor, his only property being worth not to exceed \$250, and his only income being the small pension he receives from the Government.

In such cases your committee usually grant substantial relief by doubling the pension, and increase to \$24 is therefore recommended.

S. 7311. Augustus B. Conard, late fifer, Company E, First Regiment New Jersey Volunteer Infantry enlisted May 23, 1861, and was mustered out June 23, 1864, having served over three years. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never applied under the general law, but formerly drew \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

Soldier is now in the seventieth year of his age, and, as the evidence shows, wholly unable to perform manual labor. His last medical examination, taken July 2, 1902, showed that he suffered from diarrhea, rheumatism, disease of heart and rectum, and chronic laryngitis and was practically unable to perform manual labor, and medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that soldier is now afflicted with cancer of the rectum and is totally disabled for earning a support. Evidence of neighbors shows that he owns no property and has no income except his pension.

In view of soldier's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service in the war, his total disability and poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7332. Sanford D. Van Pelt is a resident of Danville, Ky., and has a honorable record of three years' service in the civil war. He enlisted August 20, 1862, as a sergeant in Company F, Eleventh Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Cavalry. He was promoted first lieutenant Company A, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, May 24, 1863, and was honorably mustered out July 13, 1865. He filed and established a claim under the general law and is now pensioned at \$24 per month for rheumatism and resulting disease of heart. His claim for increase, filed April 1, 1909, was rejected March 5, 1910, on the ground that his condition was due in part to other than pensioned cause.

This soldier is now an old man upward of 73 years of age. His last medical examination, taken February 2, 1910, shows that he is afflicted with rheumatism and heart disease and is generally broken down from arteriosclerosis and other infirmities of age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor.

Medical and other evidence accompanying the bill shows that claimant, by reason of rheumatism and disease of heart, is so disabled that he is no longer able to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. It is further shown that he is financially poor and without income except his pension.

It is believed that his condition is such that increase to \$30 is fully warranted, his disabilities being largely of service origin.

S. 7443. James E. Wood enlisted July 26, 1861, as a private in Company A, First Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, and was discharged June 21, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of gunshot wound of left thigh received in battle at Wild Cat, Ky., October 21, 1861. He again enlisted July 13, 1863, as private in Company D, Thirteenth Kentucky Cavalry; was appointed chief bugler March 1, 1864, and honorably mustered out with field and staff January 6, 1865. He has been pensioned under the general law for gunshot wound of left thigh ever since his discharge. His present rating is \$46 per month, granted him under the act of March 2, 1903, for gunshot wound of left thigh resulting in total disability of left leg.

The certificates of examination and the evidence furnished show that while claimant does not come within the technical requirement to entitle him to a higher rating, yet that on account of the condition of his leg he is as much disabled, if not more, than he would be if his whole leg were amputated. The last board of surgeons, under date of February 27, 1907, described his condition as follows:

Gunshot wound of left leg: The wound of entrance is on the lateral aspect of left thigh near external condyle; the ball passed through the popliteal space, striking the bone, plowed its way through the vessels in the popliteal space and came out on the inner aspect of leg almost on a direct line with the wound of entrance. A great deal of inflammatory and suppurative action resulted from the injury, as evidenced by a great number of scars in the neighborhood showing old healed sinuses. There is evidence of both caries and necrosis. Many of the scars are 2 inches in diameter, and some are yet tender. The kneejoint is ankylosed to nearly a right angle. The lower end of femur is enlarged and evidently badly diseased. The foot, ankle, knee, and leg swollen and cedematous, with greatly impaired circulation. There are enormously enlarged varicose veins. The leg is totally disabled to and including the knee. The disability is permanent, and progressive comparative measurements show the thigh just below Scarpa's triangle 20 inches for left, right over same 23 inches; 6 inches above the knee left 17½, right over same 19; over patella left 19, right over same 16½; around calf left 16, right over same 15. He walks with a left crutch and right cane, and bears no weight on left leg nor does he put any part of left foot on floor in walking.

It appears from the foregoing report that claimant can not get about without the aid of a crutch and a cane, and that his left leg is of no more use to him than if he had none. It hangs useless to his body, and necessarily is a source of much pain and suffering. There is other evidence to the same effect on file in his case. The examining surgeons gave him a rating of \$46 for the gunshot wound and resulting total disability of leg. They also gave him a rating of \$12 for heart disease.

The rate allowed by law for loss of a leg at the hip joint, or so near the hip joint or where the same is in such a condition as to prevent the use of an artificial limb, is \$55. Soldier's leg is not amputated,

but it seems clear that it is of practically no more use to him than if it were. He is 69 years of age and needy, the evidence showing that his financial condition is one of dependence on his pension for the support of himself and wife.

It is believed that his condition is such that increase to \$50 per month at least is warranted.

S. 7444. John Sigman was a private in Company B, Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Infantry. He enlisted August 13, 1861, and was honorably discharged August 17, 1865, having served four years. He is now a pensioner at \$12 per month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He was wounded in left thigh in battle at Mill Springs, Ky., January 19, 1862, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month.

Soldier is now 67 years of age. It appears from his last medical examination, taken September 4, 1901, that he is afflicted with rheumatism, disease of heart, gunshot wound, disease of stomach, and enlarged prostate and is totally disabled, and medical and other evidence filed with your committee shows that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor. The records further show that he was a prisoner of war at Andersonville and other southern prisons from July 28, 1864, to December 16, 1864, when he was paroled. It also appears that he is poor and without income except his pension, and your committee are of opinion that his advanced age, his long and honorable service, his total disability, and extreme poverty warrant increase of his pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7558. Wilson A. Martin, of Eaton, Ind., was a private in Company B, Eighty-fourth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted August 8, 1862, and was honorably discharged and mustered out July 15, 1865, by reason of the close of the war. He filed and established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. He also established a claim under the general law and was formerly pensioned at \$4 per month for disease of right spermatic cord, result of mumps, and chronic diarrhea. His claim for renewal and increase under the general law, filed May 2, 1903, was adjudicated in February, 1907, at \$10 per month, but no certificate was issued inasmuch as claimant was then receiving a higher rate under the act of June 27, 1890. His claim for additional disabilities, catarrh and rheumatism, was rejected on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

Claimant is now about 65 years of age. When last medically examined, August 5, 1905, he was reported to be suffering from atrophy of right testicle, chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, rheumatism, and catarrh, and to be practically unable to perform manual labor.

Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that claimant is at present suffering from rheumatism, heart disease, chronic diarrhea, catarrh, and varicocele, and is in a broken-down condition and totally disabled for manual labor. Two neighbors also testify that claimant is unable to work, and that he is a poor man without property or other means of support.

On account of soldier's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of nearly three years, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7617. John Miller enlisted April 16, 1861, as a drummer in Company H, Third Pennsylvania Infantry, and was mustered out July 30, 1861. He reenlisted August 7, 1862, as a private in Company G, One hundred and twenty-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and was honorably discharged May 18, 1863. He again enlisted February 7, 1865, as a private in Company D, One hundred and ninety-second Pennsylvania Infantry, and served until the close of the war, being honorably mustered out with his company August 24, 1865. He is now on the pension roll under the act of February 6, 1907, at the rate of \$15 per month. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month. He applied under the general law September 24, 1881, on account of disease of eyes, but his application was rejected July 21, 1883, on the ground that he was not ratably disabled by cause alleged.

Soldier is now an old man in the seventy-third year of his age, generally broken, down and in poor circumstances. He has not been medically examined since July, 1893, but medical evidence filed before your committee shows that he is afflicted with left inguinal hernia, impaired sight, and old age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or earn a support. It further appears that he is poor and without property and worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of his pension to \$24 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 7712. Martha H. Aldrich is the widow of Joseph A. Aldrich, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army. Her husband served during the civil war from October 1, 1863, to May 13, 1864, a period of over seven months. He was granted pension at the rate of \$12 per month by special act during the third session of the Fifth-eighth Congress, the report from the Senate Committee on Pensions giving the facts in his case being as follows:

The bill as amended proposes to grant a pension of \$12 per month to Joseph A. Aldrich, of Denver, Colo., late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army.

The records of the War Department show that Dr. Joseph A. Aldrich served as an acting assistant or contract surgeon from October 1, 1863, to May 13, 1864, when his service was honorably terminated.

On November 12, 1902, he applied for pension under the act of June 27, 1890, but his application was rejected May 2, 1903, under the decision of the Secretary of the Interior, dated November 24, 1893, in the case of Andrew J. Shannon, on the ground that his was not a pensionable service, as he was not regularly mustered into the military service of the United States.

Up to the date of the decision above cited contract surgeons had been held to be pensionable under the act of June 27, 1890. Under the general law they are, by the act of March 3, 1865, put on the same footing as to pensions with assistant surgeons who were regularly mustered into the service. They endured similar hardships and were exposed to the same dangers. Claimant filed a claim under the general law for left inguinal hernia, but he is unable to furnish any proof showing service origin of his disability, and can therefore obtain no relief from the bureau.

Claimant is 87 years old and is afflicted with hernia and disease of kidneys and bladder and other infirmities of extreme old age, and is totally incapacitated for manual labor. It also appears he is in need of a pension.

Your committee are of opinion that this case comes within the spirit, if not the strict letter, of the act of June 27, 1890, which was intended, as they believe, to include all

branches of service which were then held to be pensionable under the general pension laws, and they therefore report the bill back favorably with a recommendation that it pass.

Doctor Aldrich died January 3, 1907, of Bright's disease of kidneys, at the ripe old age of 89 years and 8 months. His widow is now 87 years of age, in feeble health, and in poor circumstances, being left without means for her support. She was married to the deceased officer November 15, 1857, and has been recognized by the bureau as his lawful widow in the payment to her of the accrued pension due in his claim at date of his death.

The widow has herself filed no claim, inasmuch as she can obtain no relief through the regular channels, and therefore makes her appeal to Congress.

Your committee are of opinion that inasmuch as the service of the soldier has been recognized and a pension granted to him, the same recognition should be granted to the widow and she should be allowed \$12 per month.

S. 7756. James Patterson, of Wellsburg, W. Va., was a private in Company F, Fourth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted July 24, 1863, and was honorably mustered out March 11, 1864. The pension he now receives is \$12 per month under the general law for shell wound of left elbow received near Clarksburg, W. Va., in October, 1863. He also applied on account of disease of eyes, but his application was rejected, and properly so, for the reason that he could not furnish proper evidence to show service origin.

The papers show that the claimant is 64 years of age and that he is almost blind. It is further shown that he suffers from shell wound of left elbow, injury of right hand and left ankle, and is totally disabled for any kind of manual labor. His total disability is proved by the report of his last medical examination, taken March 7, 1906, and by the evidence of two physicians and two neighbors submitted to your committee. It further appears that the soldier is in needy circumstances. What little property he has is heavily encumbered, and neighbors testify that he has no income except his pension.

Acting in his case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7846. Minnie L. White, of Peterboro, N. H., is the widow of Daniel M. White, late first sergeant Company E, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, and major and assistant inspector-general, Second division, Fourth Army Corps, who was pensioned by special act at the rate of \$50 per month during the second session of the Sixtieth Congress, the report from the Senate Committee on Pensions, giving the facts in his case, being as follows:

Daniel M. White, the beneficiary in this case, is a resident of Peterboro, N. H. His military history embraces the civil war and also the war with Spain. He enlisted in the Union Army August 9, 1864, as a private in Company E, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Cavalry, and was later promoted sergeant and first sergeant of his company. He was also commissioned to the rank of second lieutenant from June 10, 1865, but was never mustered as such, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war, July 15, 1865. He was in the Army of the Potomac and did duty with his regiment during the whole period of his enlistment. After the war his military ardor prompted him to connect himself with the New Hampshire State Militia, rendering good service with that body, and was at one time at the head of it, holding the rank of brigadier-general. At the breaking out of the war with Spain he again entered the

army and accepted an appointment as major and assistant inspector-general of volunteers. He served with the Second division, Fourth Army Corps, from June 8 to November 20, 1898, when he was honorably mustered out.

General White is now receiving a pension under the general law at the rate of \$25 per month. His pensioned disabilities are malarial poisoning and resulting neuralgia of head and left inguinal hernia, the former contracted during the civil war and the latter incurred during his service in the war with Spain. It is shown by competent evidence that he is at present a hopeless invalid, unable to work and in circumstances of need. He is a lawyer by profession, but is in such poor health that he is no longer able to follow his chosen occupation and has no means of earning a support. About two years ago he developed atrophy of muscles of right arm, which has rapidly progressed, and now the left arm is also useless, as well as the muscles of the throat, so that he is unable to swallow any solid food. He has premature degeneration of the vascular and nervous system, and the evidence of his physician accompanying the bill shows his condition to be most deplorable, with no prospect of recovery. His property is practically gone and he is now without means, with a wife and two children dependent upon him for support. His unfortunate condition appeals strongly for relief, and your committee are of opinion that he should have a rating of \$50 per month, as is sometimes granted in cases of an exceptional character.

General White died May 1, 1909. His widow is now receiving a pension under the general law of \$12 per month, it having been determined by the Pension Bureau that his death resulted from disability incurred during his service in the civil war. She is also receiving an additional allowance of \$2 per month for each of the soldier's two minor children under the age of 16 years.

Mrs. White was married to the deceased officer January 25, 1895. She is now about 42 years of age, and the evidence before your committee shows that she is in delicate health and in needy circumstances, being left without means for the support of herself and children.

Your committee recommends increase of pension to \$20 per month, as proposed in the bill, with the usual additional allowance for the soldier's minor children.

S. 7852. Hugh Macauley, the claimant in this case, was a good soldier and has an honorable record. He enlisted August 19, 1861, as a private in Company C, Eighth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was appointed quartermaster-sergeant December 25, 1861, and was advanced to the grade of first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster May 21, 1864. He was honorably discharged and mustered out January 31, 1866. He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907, and formerly drew \$12 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He never applied for pension under the general law.

Soldier is 72 years of age, and evidence filed before your committee shows that he is almost helpless from locomotor ataxia and hardly able to walk. Physicians testify that he is totally disabled, and neighbors swear that he has no property or means of any kind and is dependent on his small pension for his support.

In view of his advanced age, his long continued and honorable service during the war, his grievous physical condition, and extreme poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 7859. James B. Vaughan served as a private in Company B, Fourth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry. He enlisted November 7, 1863, and was honorably discharged and mustered out September 1, 1865. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at

\$14 per month for disease of back and resulting disease of spine. His claim for increase, filed May 4, 1909, was rejected March 23, 1910.

Claimant is now upward of 68 years of age. His medical examinations on file in the bureau show that he is afflicted with disease of back and resulting disease of spine, also disease of heart and general debility, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor.

A board of surgeons in February, 1909, reported in direct terms that claimant was wholly unfit for the performance of any kind of manual labor.

Two physicians testify in affidavits accompanying the bill that soldier is greatly afflicted with nervous debility, also muscular atrophy and enlarged prostate and other infirmities of old age and is totally disabled and wholly unable to earn a support. It is further shown that he is a poor man and without means of support aside from his small pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of nearly two years, his extreme poverty and total disability, partly due to causes of service origin, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7886. Henry V. Klock, of Bloom City, Wis., enlisted November 26, 1861, as a private in Company C, Ninety-fourth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and was discharged March 4, 1864. He again enlisted August 23, 1864, as a private in Company D, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably mustered out June 2, 1865. He filed and established a claim under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month. He filed a claim under the general law January 12, 1883, on account of chronic diarrhea, but his claim was rejected January 25, 1910, because he could not furnish satisfactory evidence to show origin in service and line of duty and continuance from date of discharge.

Soldier is now about 64 years of age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons since August, 1892, but medical and other evidence filed with your committee shows that he is afflicted with heart disease, chronic diarrhea, lameness of right foot, almost total deafness, impaired sight, and other infirmities of age, and is totally disabled for manual labor. It is also shown that he is in poor circumstances and in need of relief. He has a little property, worth about \$1,300, but it is encumbered by mortgage of \$500, and he is without means for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and necessary circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7887. Herbert F. Wood, late private Thirteenth Battery Wisconsin Volunteer Light Artillery, served from August 25, 1863, to June 8, 1865, when he was honorably mustered out. He is now a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He was also pensioned under the general law at \$2 per month from discharge for disease of lungs. A claim for renewal and increase under the general law, filed March 11, 1903, was adjudicated in March, 1904, at \$8 per month, but no

certificate was issued inasmuch as claimant was then receiving a higher rate under the act of June 27, 1890.

When claimant was last medically examined, October 7, 1903, he was rated at \$14 for disease of lungs and bronchitis; \$14 for disease of heart, and \$6 for left inguinal hernia. Medical evidence filed with your committee shows that claimant is now suffering from rheumatism, heart disease, and double inguinal hernia and is unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support in any way. He is over 70 years of age and in destitute circumstances, having no property and being entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7918. Lydia R. S. Woodbury, of 516 University avenue SE., Minneapolis, Minn., is the widow of William W. Woodbury, late first lieutenant and captain Company K, Second Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. Soldier was mustered in August 23, 1861, as first lieutenant in above organization, to serve three years. He was promoted captain June 3, 1862, and was honorably discharged and mustered out January 6, 1865. He died November 15, 1891, of disease of kidneys, incurred during service while holding the rank of first lieutenant.

The widow is now in receipt of a pension under the general law at the rate of \$17 per month and can obtain no further relief at the bureau. She was married to the deceased officer December 1, 1853, and was therefore his wife during the whole period of his service at the front. The evidence shows that she is 75 years of age and that she has been a helpless invalid for about six years, requiring constant attention of a nurse. It is further shown that she is in needy circumstances, having but little means, and is practically dependent upon her small pension for her support.

There are many precedents for increasing pension in cases of this character, and your committee recommend a rate of \$25 per month.

S. 7969. Wesley B. Sultzer served as a private in Company B, Twenty-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted June 10, 1861, and was honorably discharged and mustered out July 26, 1864. He was wounded in left leg in battle at McDowell, Va., May 8, 1862, and was treated in hospital for said wound and also for diarrhea and neuralgia. He filed and established a claim on account of gunshot wound of left leg and chronic diarrhea and resulting disease of rectum, and is now on the pension roll under the general law at the rate of \$17 per month. His last claim for increase, filed March 12, 1908, was rejected February 11, 1909.

When claimant was last medically examined, January 27, 1909, he was rated at \$6 for gunshot wound of left leg, \$17 for chronic diarrhea, \$8 for disease of rectum, and \$10 for disease of heart. The concluding paragraph of the examining surgeons' report is as follows:

The disabilities are permanent and progressive, and this claimant is so disabled from gunshot wound of left leg, chronic diarrhea, disease of rectum, and disease of heart as to render him unable to earn a support by manual labor, and is entitled to \$30 a month.

Medical evidence filed before your committee shows that claimant is suffering from gunshot wound of left leg, chronic diarrhea, and resulting disease of rectum, loss of teeth, impaired sight, and other infirmities of age, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. He is 73 years of age and in destitute circumstances, being without property and entirely dependent upon the pension he receives from the Government.

In view of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of three years, his extreme poverty, and total disability for manual labor largely due to causes of service origin, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 7973. Oscar D. Brown served as a private in the Fourth Battery Indiana Volunteer Light Artillery. He was a good soldier and has a first-class record, having enlisted September 15, 1861, and being honorably discharged October 6, 1864. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of disability from disease of eyes, back, and left testicle. He filed a claim under the general law April 10, 1888, on account of disease of eyes and testicles, but this claim he has been unable to prove and has long since abandoned.

Claimant is now in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for several years, but medical and other evidence accompanying the bill shows that he suffers from chronic rheumatism, disease of back and testicles, and varicose veins of both legs, and is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to earn a support. It is also shown that he is poor and without property, and with no income but his small pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of over three years, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 7990. Joseph P. Josselyn, enlisted August 14, 1861, as a private in Company E, Second Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry to serve three years. He was honorably discharged in January, 1863, and immediately reenlisted as a private in Company B, Mississippi Marine Brigade Volunteer Cavalry. He was transferred to Company I, Mississippi Marine Brigade Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably mustered out January 24, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month under the age act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. He was wounded in right thigh at Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862, and was originally granted pension under the general law at \$4 per month from date of discharge.

Soldier is now in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He has not been medically examined since August 27, 1894, but as far back as that date he was reported to be totally disabled for manual labor by reason of gunshot wound, catarrh, partial deafness, and disease of lungs.

Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that soldier is at present afflicted with chronic Bright's disease of kidneys in a severe form, and is totally incapacitated for all kinds of work and hardly able to get about. It is further shown that he owns no property,

not even a home, and that he has nothing for himself and wife except his small pension.

In view of his advanced age, his long continued and honorable service, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 8002. Eliza McGuire is the widow of Fulton McGuire, late private and sergeant in Companies F and G, Thirty-fourth Regiment U. S. Colored Volunteer Infantry, who enlisted February 12, 1863, and was honorably mustered out February 28, 1866. He was granted pension at the bureau under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$6 per month. He also filed a claim under the service act of February 6, 1907, which claim was allowed after his death and the pension paid to his widow, the claimant under this bill. He died of Bright's disease of kidneys May 19, 1907.

The claim of the widow for pension was rejected by the Commissioner of Pensions on the ground that she could not be recognized as the lawful wife of the soldier prior to August 23, 1905, the date of death of her first husband.

The evidence shows that claimant and soldier were ceremonially married at Key West, Fla., March 26, 1873, and that she lived with him as his wife in that State to the date of his death, five children being born of the union, two of whom are living. Soldier had been previously married. His first wife died of smallpox in 1870. Claimant had been twice previously married. Her first husband was one Rudolph B. Baquie, to whom she was married in 1865, he being then a soldier in a regiment of colored troops serving in Florida. Shortly after this marriage he returned with his regiment to New Orleans, since which time claimant has neither seen nor heard of him. She states that she was informed that he was dead, and, acting on this belief, was married June 7, 1868, to one Noah Lewis, who had also been a soldier of the civil war. She lived with Lewis as his wife until his death, which occurred a few months before her marriage to Fulton McGuire, her last husband.

In the meantime claimant's first husband, Baquie, was living in New Orleans, to which place he had returned at the close of the war. He several times married, and died August 23, 1905, from which date claimant is recognized as the lawful wife of the soldier on whose account she makes her claim for pension.

The evidence shows that claimant and McGuire were recognized in the community in which they lived as husband and wife and that she became possessed of the property left by him at his death. She is now 64 years of age and in poor circumstances, having no means other than a small house worth about \$300, which is the property left her by her last husband. She is shown to be a woman of good character, honest, and industrious. Soldier recognized her as his lawful wife, as is evidenced from his reply to marriage circular dated December 16, 1897, now on file in the Pension Bureau. It appears that the claimant married the soldier in good faith in the belief that she could properly do so; lived with him thirty-four years as his faithful wife, and was the mother of his children. These are the facts as shown by the evidence on file in the case.

Your committee are of opinion that the right of the claimant to pension should be recognized, and they recommend in her case a pension of \$12 per month.

S. 8048. Carlos W. Carr enlisted September 21, 1861, as a sergeant in Company E, Fourth Regiment Vermont Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years. He was promoted second lieutenant Company I, same regiment, September 29, 1862, and first lieutenant Company F, June 20, 1864, and honorably resigned May 6, 1865. He was captured by the enemy June 23, 1864, and confined in southern prisons for over eight months, being paroled March 1, 1865. He is now on the pension roll under the general law at \$17 per month for chronic diarrhea and malarial poisoning and resulting disease of spleen and scurvy and resulting debility. His claim for increase, filed October 5, 1909, was rejected December 15, 1909, on the ground that his condition is due in part to other than pensioned causes.

Claimant was last medically examined November 3, 1909, and the examining surgeons reported that he is suffering from chronic diarrhea, malarial poisoning, scurvy and loss of teeth, rheumatism, heart disease, and enlarged prostate, and was so disabled as to be incapacitated for manual labor and was entitled to \$30 per month.

Medical evidence accompanying the bill shows that soldier in addition to pensioned disabilities, is so afflicted with rheumatism and heart disease that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor or to do anything toward earning a support. He is upward of 71 years of age, and is without means, except his small home and the pension he receives from the Government.

In view of his advanced age, his long-continued and honorable service, his poverty, and total disability for manual labor, largely due to causes incurred while he was a prisoner of war, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 8050. William H. Appleton, the applicant hereunder, has an honorable record of service during the entire period of the civil war. He entered the army as a private and was discharged with the rank of captain. The records show that he enlisted May 9, 1861, becoming a member of Company I, Second Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, in which he served until August 20, 1863, when he was commissioned as second lieutenant Company H, Fourth U. S. Colored Troops. He was promoted first lieutenant, June 8, 1864, and captain, November 2, 1864, and was honorably mustered out May 4, 1866, after five years of continuous service. He is now on the pension roll at \$12 per month, drawing a service pension under the act of February 6, 1907. He applied for pension under the general law on account of disease of left foot, proved his claim in every particular, and was originally granted \$10 from February 18, 1905, date of application. Though entitled to pension from date of discharge, he refused to apply for one until in recent years, and so saved the Government some hundreds of dollars.

It appears from the evidence that Major Appleton is now 67 years of age, completely broken in health, unable to toil, and in very reduced circumstances. He is afflicted with angina pectoris, a form of disease of heart, in which any exertion threatens most serious consequences. His disease is permanent in character and the effects are so severe as to subject him to paroxysms of most intense pain whenever any acceleration of his heart action is caused, either by physical or mental exercise or otherwise.

A number of medical and other affidavits are submitted to your committee showing the officer's grievous affliction and also his financial condition, which is one of great distress. He is absolutely unfitted for manual labor or for any kind of business, and is wholly unable to earn anything for his support. He can obtain no further allowance at the bureau; hence he asks Congress for relief.

In view of his long continued and distinguished services during the war, his grievous physical afflictions and necessitous circumstances, and in consideration of the fact that he refused to apply for pension for many years, when he might easily have obtained one, your committee are of opinion that increase of pension to \$40 per month should be allowed to him, that being the amount sometimes granted in exceptional cases.

S. 8051. Helen G. Evans is the widow of Ira C. Evans, late second chief musician, Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. Claimant's husband enlisted August 13, 1862, as a private in Company C, Twelfth Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He was appointed second chief musician and transferred to field and staff May 2, 1864, and was honorably mustered out June 21, 1865, after nearly three years' continuous service. He died of disease of kidneys January 22, 1902.

The widow is now receiving the pension of \$12 per month provided by the act of April 19, 1908. She is receiving the highest pension obtainable under existing laws. She was married to the soldier August 3, 1865, shortly after his discharge, and is now 63 years of age.

It appears from the evidence filed before your committee that she has recently been stricken with paralysis of right side, rendering her right arm and hand useless. She is unable to do anything toward earning a living, and must depend on others for some care and attention. It further appears that she is in needy circumstances and much in need of the relief which an increase of her pension would give her.

On account of soldier's long continued and honorable service, and the widow's necessitous circumstances and extreme physical affliction, your committee are of opinion that increase of her pension to \$16 per month, to aid in her support, may very properly be allowed in her case.

S. 8052. Enoch T. Hanson, the claimant in this case, is a resident of Dover, N. H., and has an honorable military record. He was originally pensioned under the general law at \$4 per month from discharge for debility, result of measles contracted during his army service. He is now pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$12 per month. He served as a private in Company K, Eleventh Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, having enlisted August 9, 1862, and being honorably mustered out June 4, 1865.

The claimant is now an old man, 68 years of age, absolutely disabled, and in needy circumstances. He is afflicted with an aggravated case of curvature of spine, also asthma and rheumatism, and a board of bureau surgeons reported him as in a pitiful condition and wholly unable to perform any kind of labor. Medical evidence to the same effect is also filed before your committee.

A photograph of the claimant is presented in this case which plainly shows his grievous physical infirmity. His head is bent over on his

chest, and it is manifest that he is in such a condition that he can do no work of any kind or earn his support. It further appears that he is in needy circumstances and deserving of relief. He has a little farm, worth, perhaps, \$1,000, but it is encumbered for half its value, and he is in fact without means for his support.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of nearly three years, his grievous infirmity, and poverty, your committee are of opinion that he is eminently entitled to an increase of pension to \$30 per month, as proposed in the bill.

S. 8053. Charles H. Hilton served during the civil war as a private in Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted October 28, 1861, and was honorably discharged January 6, 1865. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Claimant is upward of 65 years of age. His last medical examination, taken January 19, 1907, shows that he suffers from rheumatism, disease of stomach, piles, loss of teeth, right inguinal hernia, and general debility, and is totally disabled, and medical and other evidence on file in the bureau shows that he is wholly unable to perform manual labor. It further appears that he is in destitute circumstances, having no property and no source of income except his pension.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of over three years, his total disability and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 8054. Lewis A. Doane, of Payson, Utah, served as a private and corporal in Company D, Eighty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. The official records show that he enlisted August 8, 1861, and that he was honorably discharged in consequence of physical disability July 17, 1862. He is now pensioned at \$12 per month, granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor. He filed a claim under the general law June 28, 1892, alleging chronic diarrhea, but the claim was rejected October 1, 1906, on the ground of no record or other satisfactory evidence to prove service origin.

When claimant was last medically examined, August 1, 1906, he was recommended for a rating of \$10 for disease of heart, \$6 for chronic diarrhea, \$10 for left inguinal hernia, and \$17 for paralysis of right side.

Evidence accompanying the bill shows that soldier suffered a partial paralytic stroke about six years ago, from the effects of which he has never fully recovered, and which, in connection with an aggravated case of hernia, wholly incapacitates him for manual labor or for earning a support for himself and family. It is further shown that he is over 69 years of age; that he owns no property, not even a home, and is entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support.

Acting in this case as we have in similar cases, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 8081. Bennett B. Fuller, now of Auburn, Me., was a private in Company F, Thirteenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted October 10, 1861, and was honorably discharged in consequence of physical disability October 27, 1862. He is now in receipt of a pension of \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, at the rate of \$10 per month. His claim under the general law for rheumatism, catarrh, and chronic diarrhea was rejected because he could not furnish the necessary evidence to connect his disabilities with his army service.

Soldier is now in the seventy-third year of his age. There is good evidence on file in his case to show that he is totally disabled for the performance of manual labor. He is afflicted with liver trouble, bronchitis, rheumatism, disease of bladder, and other infirmities of age, and his physician certifies that he is incapable of doing anything in the way of labor or of earning a support. It further appears that he is a poor man and without means and worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and necessitous circumstances, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 8170. Henry S. Wilkinson was a private in Company D, Eighteenth Regiment Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted July 10, 1862, and was honorably discharged July 20, 1865. The records further show that he was a prisoner of war from April 26, 1864, to February 26, 1865, when he was paroled. He is now on the pension roll under the age act of February 6, 1907, at the rate of \$12 per month. He filed a claim under the general law on account of disease of chest, established the same, and was formerly pensioned at \$8 per month.

Claimant is now in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He has not been examined by bureau surgeons for several years, but the evidence in his case shows that he recently incurred severe injuries which have crippled him for life and effectually bars him from any kind of labor or for earning a support. He sustained fracture of right femur and injury of spine and right kidney and has been confined to his house for several months. His grievous condition is proved by good evidence and he is under constant care of a doctor and shows but little improvement. It is also proved that he is a poor man financially and in needy circumstances. He owns no real estate and what little personal property he has is all heavily mortgaged and he is in every way a worthy subject for relief.

On account of his advanced age, his honorable service of three years, his unfortunate physical condition, and extreme poverty, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month as proposed in the bill.

S. 8171. Benjamin Clow, late private, Battery C, Chicago Volunteer Light Artillery, and Battery B, First Regiment New York Volunteer Light Artillery, enlisted August 7, 1861, and was honorably discharged January 26, 1862, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of "phthisis pulmonalis, the symptoms of which are rapidly increasing." He is now a pensioner at \$20 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$12 per month granted him under the act of June 27, 1890, on account of

total inability to earn a support by manual labor. His original allowance was, under the general law, for disease of lungs, contracted in service, at \$4 per month from discharge, and \$8 per month from February 8, 1878.

The papers in the case show that this claimant is now an old man over 82 years of age, feeble and debilitated and absolutely incapable of doing anything toward earning a support. His last medical examination, taken November 13, 1901, showed that he was wholly unable to perform manual labor by reason of bronchitis, dyspepsia, rheumatism, and old age. His total disability is also shown by the allowance to him of the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890. It further appears that soldier is in needy circumstances and almost entirely dependent upon his small pension for his support.

An increase in his rate to \$24 per month is recommended on the ground of his present condition. It is not due to his service, which was comparatively short, and no greater increase is warranted.

S. 8180. Phendeus H. Potter, 71 years of age, served as a private in Company D, Ninth New Hampshire Volunteers, from August 20, 1862, to April 10, 1863, when discharged on account of a gunshot wound of the mouth received in action at Fredericksburg.

He is now a pensioner under the act of February 6, 1907, at \$15, and was formerly pensioned under the general law at \$12 on account of the wound of the mouth. Increase of pension under that law was denied in May, 1905.

A claim for injury to the back, a wound of the left side and breast, and disease of the heart was properly rejected by the Pension Bureau in May, 1905, upon the ground of the claimant's inability to furnish satisfactory evidence to establish the origin of said disabilities in service and line of duty. He claimed deafness as a result of the wound, but the Pension Bureau declined to accept the same as such.

He was last examined on October 19, 1904, by the Sanbornville (N. H.) board of surgeons, which found him afflicted with a gunshot wound of the mouth with a slight discharge from the jaw, with a scar on the chin about 1½ inches long and three-fourths inch wide, and loss of tissue about three-fourths inch deep, with inability to protrude tongue beyond the teeth and slight disturbance of speech, total deafness of the right ear and severe deafness of the left ear, and disease of the heart with a marked mitral systolic murmur, dyspnoea, and slight cyanosis.

The files of the Pension Bureau show that the claimant was legally adjudged insane and that a guardian was appointed over him on June 21, 1909, to whom his pension is now being paid.

Proof filed with your committee shows that the claimant became insane last spring and is now an inmate of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane at Concord, N. H., where he has to pay the sum of \$16 per month for his care and maintenance; that he has dependent upon him a wife and several children; that his wife is compelled to take in washing and ironing in order to sustain herself and children, and that he has no property except a village home worth about \$1,000 and mortgaged for \$200.

On account of his unfortunate condition and destitution an increase of his pension to \$30 per month is recommended.

S. 8206. Ewen Joseph Cameron served as a private soldier in Company A, Second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Heavy Artillery. He enlisted August 20, 1864, and was honorably discharged at the close of the war, June 26, 1865. He is a pensioner at \$15 per month under the service act of February 6, 1907. He never filed a claim under the general law, but formerly drew \$8 per month under the act of June 27, 1890.

He is now upward of 71 years of age, helpless and nearly destitute. Within the last year he has suffered the loss of both legs from senile gangrene, and is now cared for by others. He is totally disabled and has no means except a small home and the pension he receives from the Government.

On account of his advanced age, helplessness, and poverty your committee recommend increase of pension to \$30 per month. It is true that he served less than one year, but his case is exceptional on account of his grievous disabilities, and your committee are of opinion that the increase to \$30 per month is fully justified.

S. 8207. Abiel Cheney is a resident of Concord, Vt., and has an honorable record. He enlisted April 27, 1861, at the first call for troops, as a corporal in Company K, First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, to serve three months, and was honorably discharged August 9, 1861. He reenlisted December 5, 1863, and served as a private in the First Battery Vermont Volunteer Light Artillery and First Company Vermont Volunteer Heavy Artillery until June 2, 1865, when he was discharged in consequence of physical disability. He is now on the pension roll at \$20 per month, granted him under the service act of February 6, 1907. He was formerly pensioned at \$17 under the general law for disease of spine, disease of right eye, and resulting loss of sight of same, and nearly total deafness of right ear, which the evidence shows he incurred during his army service.

This claimant is now an old man upward of 90 years of age. The evidence shows that he is helpless and destitute. He is nearly blind and deaf and is hardly able to walk, and requires some one to take care of him. He has an aged wife dependent upon him, and he is without property or means except the pension he receives from the Government.

In view of his extreme old age, his faithful and honorable service, his total disability and destitution, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$40 per month, as is sometimes done in exceptional cases.

S. 8209. Thompson R. Brady served during the civil war in Company F, One hundred and first Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted August 16, 1862, as a private and was discharged with the rank of sergeant June 24, 1865. He was wounded at the battle of Missionary Ridge, Tennessee, November 25, 1863, the bullet still remaining in his left arm. As a result he suffers from partial paralysis of left arm and neuralgia, and is now pensioned for same at \$12 per month under the general law. The evidence also shows that soldier incurred injury and partial deafness of right ear from shell explosion at the siege at Atlanta, Ga., August 5, 1864. He receives no allowance for this trouble, the bureau holding that a ratable disability from that cause does not exist.

The board of surgeons before whom claimant was examined, August 8, 1906, rated him at \$12 for the effects of his wound and \$6 for partial deafness. He is 66 years of age. Medical evidence filed before your committee shows that claimant is suffering from gun shot wound, chronic diarrhea, hemorrhoids, angina pectoris, and arteriosclerosis and is totally incapacitated and permanently disabled from gaining a livelihood. Neighbors testify that he owns no real estate and has no personal property except household goods and no income except his pension, and that for several months he has been confined to his house on account of sickness.

In view of soldier's advanced age, his honorable and faithful service of nearly three years, his total disability and necessitous circumstances, your committee are of opinion that he should have increase of pension to \$30 per month.

S. 8293. Edward S. Scott was private and corporal in Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He enlisted June 9, 1861, and was honorably discharged February 9, 1863, on surgeon's certificate of disability on account of "chronic bronchitis and irritative throat." He never filed a claim under the general law, but established one under the act of June 27, 1890, and is now pensioned under said act at the rate of \$12 per month, granted him on account of total inability to earn a support by manual labor.

Soldier is now 68 years of age, generally broken down and destitute. He suffers from total blindness of left eye, double inguinal hernia, disease of heart and rectum, and his total disability is proved by the report of his last medical examination taken September 5, 1900, and by medical evidence submitted to your committee. The fact that he was allowed the maximum rate under the act of June 27, 1890, shows that he is wholly unable to earn a support by manual labor. It also appears that he is poor and without means of any kind and is worthy and deserving of relief.

On account of his advanced age, his total disability, and extreme poverty, your committee recommend increase of pension to \$24 per month.

S. 8337. Ella R. Mattocks is the widow of Gen. Charles P. Mattocks, a distinguished soldier of the civil war and of the war with Spain, who died at Portland, Me., May 16, 1910.

Charles P. Mattocks was born in Danville, Vt., October 11, 1840, and obtained his education at Phillip's Andover and Bowdoin, from which he graduated in due course in 1862. The civil war was then in progress, and young Mattocks, fired by patriotic zeal, obtained a commission as first lieutenant in Company A, Seventeenth Regiment Maine Volunteer Infantry. He served with this regiment during the war, being quickly promoted to captain, and in October, 1862, to the rank of major. He commanded a regiment at the battle of Mine Run and afterwards, during the winter and spring of 1864, and was brevetted colonel of volunteers.

Later on he was detached to command a regiment of sharpshooters, and while engaged in that capacity was taken prisoner in the Wilderness and sent to Libby Prison, where he and others succeeded in digging their way out through the celebrated tunnel, which has been made famous in song and story. General Mattocks himself wrote a stirring

story of his experience, both in the prison and in the digging out, and his subsequent wanderings and recapture. On October 12, 1864, while Major Mattacks was still a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, he was promoted lieutenant-colonel of his regiment. He was finally exchanged March 22, 1865, and was soon after promoted to colonel, his commission dating May 15, 1865. He was honorably mustered out June 4, 1865, after three years of arduous service. He was brevetted brigadier-general and awarded a medal of honor for gallantry in action at Little Sailors Creek, Virginia, April 16, 1865.

When the war with Spain broke out General Mattocks promptly offered his services to the Government, and was appointed a brigadier-general of Volunteers to rank from June 8, 1898. He served as camp commander at Chickamauga Park and Anniston, Ala., and was honorably mustered out October 31, 1898, his services being no longer required.

Although undoubtedly entitled to one, General Mattocks never applied for pension until after the passage of the service law of February 6, 1907, when he accepted an allowance of \$12 per month. A few days before his death a special act was approved in his case by the President, increasing his pension to \$50 per month in recognition of his distinguished military service.

Mrs. Mattocks is now well advanced in years, in delicate health, and in very poor circumstances, being left without means for her support. The only pension she can obtain at the bureau is the small allowance of \$12 per month, provided by the act of April 19, 1908, which, under the circumstances, is wholly inadequate in her case. She has no status under the general law, as it can not be proved that her husband's death was due to his military service, hence this appeal to Congress.

It is believed that the distinguished services of General Mattocks, which won for him many promotions and merited the commendation of his superior officers, and the widow's destitute circumstances, justify the allowance to her of a substantial pension, and your committee recommend \$50 per month.

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